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Operations

**TRAVIS AFB ELECTRICAL EMERGENCY
PLAN**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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OPR: 60 CES/CEOE (2Lt Charles E. Hassell)

Certified by: 60 CES/CC (Lt Col Willie P. Dean)

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This instruction implements AFD 10-2, *Readiness*. It sets forth procedures and defines responsibility for reporting and implementing actions in the event of an electrical emergency on Travis AFB. It applies to all 60th Air Mobility Wing and tenant unit personnel assigned to Travis AFB.

1. GENERAL:

- 1.1. The Travis AFB Electric Emergency Plan is intended to reduce energy usage during Stage 1, 2, or 3 emergencies. It also outlines plans to notify personnel on Travis AFB of the different stages in a swift manner.
- 1.2. All personnel on Travis AFB are responsible for ensuring compliance with the required cutbacks. Also, Travis AFB personnel should at all times be energy conscience and turn off all electrical equipment when not in use.

2. PROCEDURES:

- 2.1. California Independent System Operator (ISO) will notify 60th Civil Engineer Squadron (60 CES) Commander's office and 60 CES service call (Production Control) of any electrical emergency (Stage 1, 2, or 3) during normal duty hours. 60 CES service call desk (Energy Management Control System (EMCS) or Fire Department) will be notified of any electrical emergency after duty hours, weekends, and on holidays.
- 2.2. After Production Control, EMCS, or the Fire Department is notified, they will notify, 60 AMW/ 15 AF, 60 OG, 60 LG, 60 SPTG/Tenants, 615 AMOG, 349 AMW, 60 MDG, BX and the Commissary.
- 2.3. The above Groups will be responsible to notify their respective squadrons and tenants.
- 2.4. Squadron and tenants are responsible to notify their facility managers.

2.5. Facility managers are responsible for notifying the building occupants and insuring compliance of the voluntary cutback of electrical usage.

2.6. Production Control, EMCS, or the Fire Department will notify 60th Communication Squadron Web Administration and request they immediately put an alert message on the Travis home web page.

2.7. During normal duty hours, Production Control will notify Services marketing section of the electrical emergency to post on the marquee at the main gate.

2.8. After normal duty hours, CE Service Call Desk (Fire Department or EMCS) will notify the Command Post of an electrical emergency. The Command Post will make an announcement using the secondary crash telephone and the radio to let personnel know we are in an electrical emergency.

2.9. During normal duty hours, Production Control will notify Public Affairs and ask for an electrical emergency message posted on the commander's channel to alert people living on base.

2.10. After normal duty hours, CE Service Call Desk (Fire Department or EMCS) will notify the on-call Public Affairs person. Public Affairs will post or remove an electrical emergency message on the commander's channel to notify base housing occupants.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES:

3.1. Facility managers are responsible for ensuring their building is in compliance with each stage's alert standards.

3.2. CE personnel will ensure facilities are in compliance with the electrical reduction for the appropriate stage. CE personnel will make contact with the facility manager or ranking supervisor in charge if standards are not met. CE personnel will first inform the person of the stage we are in and then how to comply with the standards.

4. STAGE 1 GUIDELINE:

4.1. The ISO may issue a Stage 1 emergency notice when it is clear an operating reserve shortfall is unavoidable or exists in the real time market. Additionally, ISO may issue a Stage 1 emergency if in its judgement, if left to market forces, the market will not make available sufficient additional capacity, nor will the dispatching of additional resources enable the control area to maintain minimum operating reserves (SIERRA NEVADA REGION, Electric Emergency Plan, May 00).

4.2. The utilities, through media announcements, telephone calls, faxes, or email to customers will request a Stage 1 action to voluntarily curtail non-essential electric load. The utility will suggest specific measures that all customers should take. The utility will tell customers it does not intend to disrupt employment or reduce industrial production or commerce by requesting load curtailment. If the system's condition has resulted from the sudden interruption of a large resource, it may be necessary to bypass Stage 1 and go immediately to Stage 2, or 3 (SIERRA NEVADA REGION, Electric Emergency Plan, May 00).

4.3. Steps Military Family Housing, Billeting, and Dormitory occupants should take:

4.3.1. Raise air conditioning thermostat settings to 78 degree F in occupied areas and turn off thermostats in unoccupied areas. Turn heating thermostats to 68 degrees F in the winter.

4.3.2. Use the following sparingly: Dishwasher, washing machines, small appliances, lighting, clothes dryers, electric ovens, microwave ovens, and sprinkler systems.

- 4.3.3. Reduce water use to lower the need for electricity to pump and process it.
- 4.3.4. Turn off non-essential lights, computers, outdoor lighting, and cleaning equipment.
- 4.4. Steps commercial and industrial facilities should take:
 - 4.4.1. Turn off non-critical advertising signs and displays.
 - 4.4.2. Reduce lighting in garages, hallways, lobbies, warehouses, offices, and non-critical night lighting.
 - 4.4.3. Turn off dispensing machines, intercoms, and music systems.
 - 4.4.4. Raise air conditioning thermostat settings to 78 degrees F in occupied areas and turn off thermostats in unoccupied areas. Lower heating thermostats to 68 degrees F in the winter.

5. STAGE 2 GUIDELINE:

- 5.1. The ISO may issue a Stage 2 notice at anytime it is clear an operating reserve shortfall is unavoidable or exists in the real-time period. Additionally, ISO may issue a Stage 2 alert if its judgment, the market will not make available sufficient additional capacity, nor will the dispatching of additional resources enable the control area to maintain minimum operating reserves (SIERRA NEVADA REGION, Electric Emergency Plan, May 00).
- 5.2. The utilities, through media announcements, telephone calls, faxes, or email to customers shall request Stage 2 action that all customers should take. It is important the customers understand that at this stage of the plan, complying with these actions may preclude the need for rotating outages (SIERRA NEVADA REGION, Electric Emergency Plan, May 00).
- 5.3. If the system's condition resulted from the sudden interruption of a large resource, it may be necessary to bypass Stage 2 entirely and proceed immediately to Stage 3. We comply with both Stage 1 and 2 requirements.
- 5.4. Steps Military Family Housing, Billeting, and Dormitory occupants should take:
 - 5.4.1. Follow all steps in Stage 1.
 - 5.4.2. Turn off air conditioners if health permits.
 - 5.4.3. Avoid using washer and dryers, dishwashers, electric ranges and ovens, small appliances, microwaves, and all outdoor lighting.
 - 5.4.4. Reduce water use to absolute minimum in base housing.
- 5.5. Steps commercial and industrial facilities should take:
 - 5.5.1. Follow all steps in Stage 1.
 - 5.5.2. Turn off all non-critical air conditioners.
 - 5.5.3. Turn off all unnecessary equipment, motors, and appliances.
 - 5.5.4. Curtail all non-essential outdoor and indoor lighting.
 - 5.5.5. Turn off all non-critical outdoor signs, decorative lighting, and display lighting.

6. STAGE 3 GUIDELINE:

6.1. The ISO may issue a Stage 3 notice at anytime it is clear an operating reserve shortfall is unavoidable or exists in the real-time operations. Additionally, ISO may issue a Stage 3 alert if in its judgement, there are insufficient resources to enable the control area to maintain one and a half percent operating reserves (SIERRA NEVADA REGION, Electric Emergency Plan, May 00). This stage of the plan calls for rotating outages and will be implemented only as a last resort.

6.2. In the event that Rolling Blackouts occur, Wherry Housing and Patriot Village Housing are at greatest risk on Travis. However, their risk of losing power is minimal.

6.3. Although the base is susceptible to blackouts only in extreme cases will the industrial areas lose power, since we are a critical asset due to our base schools, hospital, and fire departments.

6.4. Continue to employ Stage 2 instructions during a Stage 3 curtailment for those customers in non-blackout areas.

6.5. In the event the base loses power, all base personnel are to ensure that all equipment is turned off to avoid a power spike damaging sensitive equipment when the power comes back on.

6.6. In the event of a complete blackout, generators will provide power to base essential facilities. CE will ensure key and essential facilities are provided generator power. Production Control, EMCS, or the Fire Department will recall CE personnel in from the recall roster (For the complete list of buildings refer to the 60th Air Mobility Wing Civil Engineering Contingency Response Plan 10-2 Annex N).

JACK F. PETERS, Colonel, USAF
Director of Wing Staff

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

AFPD 10-2, *Readiness*, Mar 97

CECRP 10-2, *60th Air Mobility Wing Civil Engineering Contingency Response Plan*, Dec 00

SIERRA NEVADA REGION, *Electric Emergency Plan*, May 00